

THE ENTHUSIAST.

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(From "The Club Book.")
THE SLEEPLESS WOMAN.

BY WILLIAM JERDN.

"Blessed be he that first invented sleep, for it covers a man all over like a mantle."—*Sancho Panza, passim.*

Heavily set in massive brass, whose rich and ingenious carving was tarnished and dull, a ponderous lamp swung from a ceiling blackened by its smoke. Every thing in the room spoke of time, of time that had known no change. Knights, whose armor was, at the latest, of two centuries back—ladies, in dresses from which their descendants started in dismay—looked out from the colored tapestry; and the floor, dark with age, added to the gloom. Beside the hearth, whose fire, from the rain beating down the huge chimney, burned every moment dimmer, sat two old domestics. The man in a scarlet gown, and a belt, from which hung a heavy bunch of keys, was the seneschal; and opposite was his wife, in a brown silk dress, and a string of ebony beads, which she was busily employed in counting. Between them was a small antique oak table, where a flask and two bell-mouthed glasses appeared temptations which, it must be owned, somewhat interrupted the telling of the beads. In the center of the chamber stood an immense hearse-like bed; the purple velvet curtains swept to the ground, and at each corner drooped a large plume of black ostrich feathers. On this bed lay a little withered old man, apparently in the last extremity of age, and very close upon the border of death. His spare form was hidden in ample black robe, fastened round the waist with a white girdle, on which were graved strange characters in red; and on his breast was a white square, covered with stars and signs wrought in gold. The old man's face was ghastly pale, and rendered yet paler by the contrast of his black skull cap, which was drawn down even to his gray and shagged eyebrows. But the features were restless; and the small keen eyes, though fast losing their brightness, were full of anxiety. The wind shook the tall narrow windows, and howled in the old trees of the avenue; at every fresh gust, the baron's impatience seemed to increase—for what we are telling relates to the Baron de Launaye.

"Tis a rough night," muttered he; "but Adolphe is as rough a rider—and a dangerous road; but I am the first De Launaye who ever drew bridle for that. And then my summons—it was sure to reach him; ay, though alone, in the midnight bower of the mistress whose name and his suspicion had never coupled together even in a dream—even though consciousness were drowned in the crimson flowing of the wine—though sleeping as men sleep after battle, pillow'd on the body of their deadliest enemy, or of their nearest and dearest friend—my summons would be borne on his inmost soul. But will he come, at the bidding of his dying uncle?—will Adolphe, he, the only human being whom I ever loved—will he or will he not come?"

The question was answered even at the moment it was breathed. The horn at the castle gate was blown impatiently—the fall of the drawbridge was heard—a moment's pause, and a light foot sprang up the oaken staircase with all the speed of haste and youth. The door opened, and in rushed a young cavalier. The white plumes of his cap were drenched with wet—the diamond clasp that fastened them was dim with damp—but his bright auburn hair glistened with the rain drops. Hastily flinging his riding cloak, heavy with moisture, to the ground, the stranger sprang to the bedside. A gleam of human love, of human joy, passed over the old man's face, as tenderly and gently his nephew asked of his tidings, and expressed such hopes as affection hopes, when hope there is none.

"Child of my love," murmured the dying baron, "for whose sake only I have ever given one thought to the things of earth, bear yet a moment with the feeble wretch who but brief while will stand between you and the title of your ancestors and wealth. Many a prince of your mother's house would think his kingdom overpaid if purchased by its half. You are

young—I never was—my heart, even in boyhood, was old with premature knowledge. You have that beauty the want of which has made my life a curse—you have that strength of body the want of which has paralyzed my strength of mind. I have doubted if happiness dwells on this evil earth—I will not doubt when I hope for yours. You will hear me called necromancer: out on the base fools who malign that which they understand not, and would bring down the lofty aim of science, the glorious dream of virtue, to their own low level! You will hear me called miser: Adolphe, have you ever found me so.

"My father—my more than father!" passionately exclaimed the young man, hiding his face on the pillow, as if ashamed of the violence of mortal grief, in the presence of one so soon to be immortal.

"Adolphe," continued his uncle, "you have heard, though not from me—for I sought not to weigh down your ardent mind with all that has pressed upon me with the burden of hopelessness, and long has the knowledge been mine—that the fetters of clay are too heavy for the spirit. Your young hand was fitter for the lance than the crucible; and the bridle-rein would have been ill exchanged for the lettered scroll. But something I know of that future, into which even the sage can look but dimly. Adolphe, the only question I asked was for thee! Alas, the vanity of such wisdom! It has told of danger that menaces, but not of skil that avoids. My child, evil came into the world with woman, and in her is bound up the evil of your destiny. Vain as the glance they throw on the polished steel of their mirror—false as the vow they make for the pleasure of breaking—inconstant as the wind, which changes from point to point, and for whose change no philosophy hath ever discovered a cause: shun them, Adolphe, as you would disloyalty to your king, flight from your enemy, or falsehood to your friend."

The old man's voice became inaudible, and his head sank on Adolphe's shoulder:—"Margariti water—or Jacques give me the wine." The youth tried to pour a few drops into the baron's mouth. The dying man motioned back the glass, and looking in the cavalier's face with a strong expression of affection and anxiety, muttered something of "women" and "danger" "bright," "eyes," "bright," "beware"—these were his last broken words. He expired.

Contrary to the charitable expectations of his neighbors, the Baron de Launaye was buried with all the rites of the church; the holy water was sprinkled on the corpse, and the holy psalm sung over the coffin. A marble tablet marked his grave; and there the moonlight slept as lovingly as ever it did on the sinless tomb of saint or martyr. The new Baron de Launaye lamented his uncle's death in a very singular manner, for he was his heir—and the young and rich have not much time for regret. But Adolphe, (he was remarkable from a child for his memory) could not forget the kindness—and more than kindness—the love that his uncle had lavished on the little orphan who, noble and penniless at the age of five years, was left dependent on his bounty. However, sorrow cannot—indeed nothing in this world can—last for ever. Adolphe's grief became first only sad, next, melancholy; thirdly, calm; and fourthly, settled down into a respectful remembrance, and a resolve to bear his uncle's last words in mind. Indeed, the muttered, vague, and uncertain prediction quite haunted him.

"I am sure," said he, in one of his many pondering moods, "I am sure my past experience confirms his words. I never got into a scrape but a woman was the cause. I had been in my outset at court, page to the Duke Forte d'Imhault, and gone with him on that splendid embassy to Russia had he not been displeased with my awkwardness in fastening the dutchess's sandal."

And he laughed as he said this: who in the world could guess why the loss of his appointment should make the young baron laugh!

"And then, who caused the duel between me and

my Pylades, the Marquis de Lusignan, but that little jilt Mdlle. Laure? However, my sword only grazed his arm: he wore an excellent blue silk scarf, and we were better friends than ever. Oh, my uncle was right: women were born to be our torment."

Still was this conviction impressed on his mind like a duty. Yet he could not help thinking that a few bright eyes would light up the old hall better than the huge brazen lamps which now served to make darkness visible. From thinking of the pleasantness of such an illumination, he began to think of its difficulties; and the difficulties of the project soon referred only to the place. One thought suggests another; and from thinking how many obstacles opposed the introduction of bright eyes and sweet smiles into the castle, he arrived at the conclusion, how easily they were to be obtained in other parts.

To say the truth, Paris became daily more familiar to his mind's eye; and, as he justly observed, staying at the dull old castle could do his uncle no good, and he was quite sure it did himself none. Now, in spite of philanthropy, people are not so very fond of doing good gratuitously; but, to be sure, such doctrines were not so much discussed in those days as they are in ours, though the practice was about the same. Sometimes he argued with himself, "It is as well to be out of harm's way;"—and the prediction and a cold shudder came together. But we are ready enough to dare the danger we do not know: and though a few years of Parisian life had placed the nephew's early on a level with the uncle's late experience, touching the evil inherent in womanhood, nevertheless Adolphe supposed their qualities might be borne, at all events, better than the dulness of the Chateau de Launaye.

One day riding with his bridle on his horse's neck, meditating whether his next ride should not be direct to Paris, a most uncommon spectacle in that unfrequented part of the country attracted his attention. This was a large lumbering coach, drawn by six horses, whose rich harness and housing bore the crest in gold—a lynx rampant. A very natural curiosity (by-the-by, all curiosity is natural enough) made him look in at the window. Was there ever a face half so beautiful as that of the girl who, like himself, actuated by natural curiosity, looked out as he looked in? The black silk wimple was drawn over her head, but allowed a very red upper lip, and exquisite Grecian nose, and a most brilliant pair of eyes to be seen. Our young cavalier sat as if he had been stupefied. This is a very common effect of love at first. It goes off, however—so it did with Adolphe. His first act on recovering his senses was to gallop after the coach. He spurred on, and caught a second glance of the most radiant orbs that ever revolved in light. Large, soft, clear, and hazel, as those of a robin—they were bright and piercing as those of a falcon. Certainly De Launaye had never seen such eyes before, or at least none that ever took such an effect upon him.

He eat no dinner that day—walked by moonlight on the terrace—and the only thing which excited his attention was the seneschal's information, that the Marquis de Surville and her grand daughter were to come to stay for some months at their chateau.

"They could not have done that in the late baron's time—the Lord be good unto his soul!" And the old man forthwith commenced the history of some mysterious feud between the two families, in which the deceased baron Godfrey had finally remained victor.

(To be concluded tomorrow.)

HAPPY GO LUCKY.—A friend tells us, that as he was riding through Berkshire last week in the stage coach, a merry fellow was observed in the road, who appearing to have business on both sides of the way, it was supposed might be making Virginia fence. He was hailed by a passenger, who inquired, "Well John, how do you get along now-a-days—what are you doing now?" "Oh, I get along well enough," replied the jolly cider sponge, "I am laying out a Railroad.—Boston Trans.

THE MAN.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, JULY 23.

NOTICE As we have now engaged Carriers for all parts of the city, persons who wish the Man delivered regularly at their houses, and to pay by the week, are requested to give their names and residence to one of the Carriers, or send them to the office.

THE CHOLERA.

From the following article, it appears that there is little foundation for the rumors of Cholera in this city which have been floating about for a day or two past, on the foundation of a few cases of severe or "aggravated" cholera morbus. It will be as well, therefore, for those who have been making statements calculated to create a panic on this subject to forbear, at least for the present.

To the Editors of the Evening Post.

Gentlemen.—You have my authority for stating that the city of New York is at this time more healthy than at any previous season. There is no epidemic disease of any kind prevailing; the bill of mortality, if we deduct the number of children of one year and under, is smaller than usual, being but eighty-nine, and of this number Consumption lays claim to twenty-eight victims. In truth the physicians of the city are less employed than at any previous period. It is only necessary, therefore, to follow up the measures now in progress for the removal of all offensive materials from private inclosures and public streets, and inculcate upon the citizens, generally, caution in the use of unripe fruits and vegetables, and temperance in eating and drinking, to insure to us a state of salubrity exceeding that of any previous year. It may be proper to state also that the emigrant passengers arrive this season in a more healthful condition than usual, as the marine hospital contains a much less number of patients than is usual at this season, and there is at present not a single case of malignant disease, except small pox, among them.

Yours, very respectfully.

JAMES R. MANLY,
Resident Physician.

From the two following articles, it seems that the Cholera in Montreal and Quebec has been less fatal than has been represented in those places:

MONTREAL, July 22, 1834. Owing to the various contradictory rumors that have been circulated relative to the Cholera Hospitals at the St. Ann's Common, and to do away with the alarm which such groundless mis-statements may have created, the Sanitary Committee consider it their duty to publish an official Report respecting those Hospitals from the 11th of July, on which day the first patient was admitted, up to the present time.

The following is the return of the physician in charge for the last three days, made up at 12 o'clock, each day.

Saturday, July 19.—Remaining from Friday 3, new cases 5, total 8, dead 2, remaining 6.

Sunday, July 20.—Remaining from Saturday 6, new cases 5, total 11, dead 2, remaining 9.

Monday, July 21.—Remaining from yesterday 9, new cases 3, total 11, dead 1, remaining 11; of whom typhus fever 1, convalescent 4, much better 3.

Tuesday, July 22.—Remaining from yesterday 11, new cases 3, total 14, dead 1, sent to the convalescent hospital 8, remaining 5.

The total number of patients received at the Cholera Hospital, from July 11, the first day of the appearance of cholera, until July 22 inclusive, has been 44, dead 28, removed as convalescent 11, remaining 5.

The public may judge of the present condition of the Hospitals, by a comparison between the statement of the total number received and the detailed returns of the past four days.

In addition to the Cholera Hospital at the St. Ann's Common, there is a convalescent Hospital, to which all patients are sent, when the physicians deem their removal expedient.

QUEBEC, June 21.—The Marine Hospital is now open for the reception of sick, and 13 patients had been admitted up to this forenoon. The object of the Committee of Health of the Town Council seems chiefly to be, the having on foot an establishment which would be calculated in case of need, to receive large number of sick. The admissions are restricted to persons having the symptoms of the prevailing disease.

CHOLERA IN OHIO.—The cholera is raging with violence in Miami County, Ohio. In the town of

Fulton, in that county, the mortality has been very great, as great in proportion to the number of its inhabitants as in Cincinnati in 1832.

FIRE.—Between twelve and one o'clock yesterday morning, the rear and covering of the two story brick front house, No. 247, Hudson street, and of the two wooden buildings, Nos. 243, and 245, were destroyed by fire. It originated in a stable attached to No. 83 Vandam street, which was entirely consumed, together with a valuable Canadian horse belonging to Mr. Searle, Tobacconist. By great exertion and personal risk, and at the expense of some severe burns, a citizen succeeded in releasing a valuable horse, belonging to Mr. Perrin, from the stable after it was completely in flames. The appearance of the conflagration was at one time peculiarly threatening, but by the extraordinary exertions of the firemen much property was saved of which little or no hopes were entertained.

About half-past four, the range of low wooden buildings on the east side of Chatham, between Pearl and Roosevelt streets, occupied as retail dry good stores, by A. R. Myers, Jas. T. Donaldson, David Rockwell, and Mount & Faulkner, were almost totally consumed. The fire originated in No. 143, occupied by Mr. Myers, and in a few minutes spread to Nos. 145, 147, and 149. But few of the goods were saved—such as were not burnt being for the most part deluged with water.

LIFE IN NEW YORK.—One might say, we think, without being thought a subject for a Lunatic Asylum that while such a state of things exists at home as is indicated by the following recent article from a religious newspaper, that that must, at least, be questionable humanity which contributes money to send "pious young men" to preach the benefits of civilization and religion to far distant nations.

UNFORTUNATES.—Four boys were brought up to the Police office yesterday as vagrants, named James McComb, John McCowan, Thomas McComb and Isaac Levi. The youngest was scarcely eight years old, and the eldest not thirteen. They were all orphans, destitute of friends, money, or any means of living, but what they could pick up by going of errands, or carrying wood or water, and these means of subsistence were so very precarious, that they seldom had sufficient to pay for their lodging, and were generally obliged to sleep in a wood shed at the corner of Anthony street, or in the open air. Whenever they had sixpence left after paying for their supper, they paid it to a woman in Elm street, who for that sum permitted them to lie on straw without any bed clothes; but this was a luxury which they could seldom enjoy, and one of them was found last night asleep on the steps of the Park Theatre. Though in rags and extremely filthy, they appeared to be well disposed boys, and inclined to earn their bread honestly if put in a way of doing so. The magistrate sent them to the Alms House, in order to be bound out as apprentices.—*Jour. of Commerce.*

VICTORY!—The administration party in Louisiana have succeeded in electing General Ripley, their candidate for Congress from the Second District. This is a great victory! for at the last Congressional election the Bank party carried every district, by an average majority of upwards of eight hundred votes! The returns from the third district may probably furnish us with another leaf for our wreath of triumph.—*Post.*

WHEN GREEK MEETS GREEK," &c.—Mr. Wm. Goodwane, of Philadelphia, has challenged Goward, of our city, to a writing match for \$1000. If Goward cannot beat the Philadelphia man at writing, we know at what he can beat him, and so do the public.

A dinner was to be given to Gen. Mina, on the 28th of June. Sir F. Burdett in the chair.

The New York Evangelist cites as "hindrances to revivals of religion"—1st, politics—2nd, anti-masonry.

(From the Times.)
Mr. Editor; I send Col. Webb, May 1st, 1830, and the same gentleman, July 22d, 1834. Insert the extracts, and oblige a
DEMOCRAT.

May 1st, 1830. Morning Courier and Enquirer.
"IMPORTANT.—We understand that his Excellency Frank Granger, of Ontario, is in town, viewing the situation of Tom Skidmore, the Agrarians, the Executive Grand, &c. preparatory to his own nomination by the Anti-masons at Utica. There is to be a sub-caucus of Anti-masons here, to drive a bargain with the political working men, now that Gen. Root is dropped. It is generally supposed, however, that Tom Skidmore and the Agrarians are opposed to the terms offered. His Excellency says, "elect me first, and we'll divide afterwards." "No," says Tom, "we'll divide first, and elect you afterwards—none of your coming over us in that way."

From the same of July 22, 1834.
"THE WHIG CANDIDATE FOR GOVERNOR.—The American has brought forward the name of Mr. Francis Granger, as a suitable candidate for the Whigs at the approaching canvass, and urges that he should receive the nomination, notwithstanding his unwillingness to accept of it. Of our own opinion of Mr. Granger it is unnecessary to speak. We know him to be a republican of the old school, a man of unquestionable talents, of unbending integrity, and devoted to the principles of the Whig party. There is no man whom we would sooner support for the office, and, judging from appearances, either he or Julian C. Verplanck will, in all probability, receive the nomination of the Convention.

TRouble.—The New York Mirror and the Advocate and Journal, each backed by sundry doughty correspondents, have been bravely discussing the method of properly writing *invitation cards*. One says it should be "*the Miss Browns*," another "*the Misses Brown*," while a third avers that it should read, "the young women whose name is Brown," with other equally wise conclusions tending very much to explain away the ambiguities of our language. If the difference of opinion between the combatants is likely to become serious, we would advise the young ladies, whose maiden cognomen is scandalously *Miss* represented, to exchange it for some more grave title, which will not be so obnoxious, or leave so much room for this comical exhibition of editorial gallantry.—*Buffalo Bulletin.*

SUDDEN DEATHS.—Several persons died in this city on Saturday and Sunday last, in consequence of the intense heat of the weather and drinking cold water. Among the latter were a young Englishman, a carpenter, at work in Cherry street; a woman named McMahon, in the rear of 105, Anthony street; a man named Weston, who was employed digging a grave in Trinity church yard for a person who had died of drinking cold water; a man named Macnamara, of 37 Orange street; a young man named Green, a clerk in Pearl street; William James, a carpenter, working at 98 Cherry street; Barney Graham 557 Washington street; Richard Cottrell, 21 Orange street; and a sailor boarding at 249 Water street; Joana Bogent, 20, fell dead after eating an ice cream.

Several persons were also killed by being exposed to the sun, among them Michal McFaugh, of 64 Prince street, huck driver; Peter Sturtevant, a black stevedore, living near Old Slip; John Shea, a young Irishman, residing at 46 Mulberry street; Mrs. Mount, a highly respectable lady, fell in lumber street, and soon expired; Mary Slaven, of 105 Anthony street.

A man named M'Grauther, of Donegal, a street sweeper, residing in rear of 42 Orange-st. was overcome by heat, and in a fit of temporary insanity, jumped into the cistern and was drowned.

Several other cases of sickness and death have occurred. People cannot be too cautious of exposing themselves to the heat of the weather, and the temptation of drinking cold water. In many cases they have produced instant death.—*Times.*

DISGRACEFUL!—A public meeting was held in the town of Wheeling, upon the intelligence of the mutilation of the figure-head of the ship Constitution, at which resolutions were passed, approving of the infamous act, and giving the thanks of the meeting to its perpetrator.

The world is a great book, of which they that never stir from home read only a page.—*Augustine.*

POLICE.

TUESDAY MORNING, 4 o'clock.

Rosina Hall, was taken from the street last night by the watch. She had no home nor place to lay her head, though carrying in her arms a little infant but three weeks old. Stated that she had formerly been a chambermaid at Niblo's, and that the child in her arms was the issue of an illicit intercourse with one of the boarders there. Sent off.

William Long, surrendered himself at the watch-house for various felonious acts, and delivered up several pawnbroker tickets for stolen property pledged. Committed.

Elizabeth Williams, with a child about 1 year of age in her arms, was found wandering about the streets late last night. She represented herself as being utterly destitute of home, friends, or money, and had arrived in the city last evening on her way to Philadelphia, where she had a father. Advised by the magistrate to make her case known at the Alms House and dismissed.

Nichodemus Steelman, an Egg Harbor man, mate of the sch. George, was brought up for drunkenness and riotous conduct in the street. Fined \$5, and confined till it should be paid.

Isaac Jackson, a young black fellow, charged with an aggravated assault and battery upon a white person, was detained till the complainant sufficiently recovered from the wounds inflicted by Jackson, to be able to appear against him.

Patrick O'Connor, of 195 Mulberry street, was brought up on the charge of his wife for his brutal treatment of her and repeated threats to take her life. He frequently beat her in a most cruel manner, and at times she has narrowly escaped his murderous thrusts of a huge jack-knife. Her statement was corroborated by two respectable neighbors, one of whom succeeded last night in wrenching the knife from him, and handed it over to the magistrate. Committed.

Mary Waters and *Biddy* her sister, staying at 194 Mulberry street, were routed from their nest and complained of by several neighbors for drunkenness and riotous conduct. They were required to find security for their better behaviour; but not being able to produce any other than their promises, were sent to Bridewell.

James Jones, residing in Canal street, was taken in charge by the watchman for his inhuman abuse of his wife. Attracted to the house by repeated and desperate cries of murder, the watchman, with several citizens, forced their way into the house, where they found Jones in the act of committing the most brutal violence upon his wife—her head, face, and shoulders bloody and mutilated, and suffering under the agonies of convulsive fits. Jones attempted to drive them out, but was overpowered and secured. He was confined till his wife may be able to attend his trial.

CONVERTING SEA WATER INTO FRESH.—Many attempts have hitherto been made to attain this most desirable object, all of which, either from complexity of arrangement or costliness of apparatus, have failed of the intended effect. Messrs. Wells and Westrupp, the patentees of the new method—and, we believe, the only certain one—of converting sea water into a pure, palatable, and healthful liquid, have now, however, succeeded beyond all expectation, in the construction of a simple and effective machine, with which the cookery for a large ship's crew is carried on at the time it is producing at the rate of eight or nine gallons of excellent water per hour. We have much pleasure in adding our testimony to the value of this important invention; and in recording the fact, that his Majesty has honored it with his decided approval, and drank a sparkling glass full of the purified water.—*Eng. paper.*

The most dangerous of wild beasts is a slanderer; of tame ones, a flatterer.

TEA DRINKING.—There is probably no place in the King's dominions where tea-drinking is carried on to such an extent as the town of Greenwich. Instead of as many gin places, (though they are not wanting) there are upwards of fifty houses where, at this season of the year, this wholesome beverage is served to the numerous visitors to this favorite place of summer resort. But this is nothing to the general tea-ing which takes place among the pensioners in the hospital daily, throughout the year, when, on the ringing of a bell, at 6 o'clock, the whole body (2,000 in number) sit down to tea, of which, a pint, well milked and sugared, is served out to each man, having been made, or rather brewed, in coppers, the dimensions of which turn into ridicule all the tea-kettles and tea-pots in the world.

There is a man on Long Island, by the name of J. Smith, aged 91 years, whose posterity, to the fifth generation, amounts to 300, now living, and not an intemperate person among them. A few days ago they all spent an afternoon together at the same house.

The students of the Choctaw Academy, in Scott co., Kentucky, celebrated the 4th of July, with much enthusiasm, at the mansion of that veteran of Democracy, Col. R. M. Johnson, who we believe was the founder of the institution. The company was addressed by Col. R. M. Johnson and others.—*American Mechanic.*

Two Jews were distinguished, one for his skill in boxing, and the other for his fondness of the fair sex. A gentleman being asked to what tribe they belonged, answered, "I rather think that one is an Amorite and the other a Hittite."

MONTHLY STRAWBERRIES.—Judge Darling, of New-Haven, professes to supply that market with strawberries, not only all summer but half the fall. They are the monthly strawberry, the cultivation of which he has improved so as to furnish a daily supply. It is a beautiful and delicious fruit.

LARGE WROUGHT IRON VESSEL.—There is now making at the steam engine boiler manufactory of Mr. John Harrison, near St. Mary's Bridge, in this town, perhaps the largest vessel that ever was put together in this kingdom, of wrought iron. The dimensions are as follows: Diameter, 47 feet; depth 20 feet 3 inches; weight between 50 and 60 tons. It will contain 218,947 imperial gallons, or 980 tons of water, which will be a pressure on the bottom of 88 lbs. on the square inch.—*Derby Mercury.*

An ingenious young gentleman said to a prude, "I trust, madam, you had agreeable dreams last night." "I beg, sir," replied the offended fair, "I may have no more of your indecent allusions."

Working Man's Advocate.

Seeing that great efforts are being made by the TORY-WIGS to circulate their leading papers (particularly the Courier & Enquirer and the Albany Evening Journal) throughout the state, at a reduced price, PREPARATORY TO THE FALL ELECTIONS, it has been suggested to us to state that a large DEMOCRATIC paper of the above title is issued from the office of the (daily) MAN every Saturday, which contains nearly all the matter published in the MAN during the week, at the rate of Two Dollars a year, or One Dollar for six months, in advance.

For One Dollar, therefore, persons in the country may be furnished, from now till after the fall elections, with a paper containing all the passing news of interest, a variety of literary extracts, and a mass of political matter necessary to enable them to exercise the right of suffrage at the approaching elections to the best advantage.

The WORKING MAN'S ADVOCATE is securely wrapped and carefully directed to any part of the United States. The postage to any part of this state one cent; out of the state (if over 100 miles) one cent and a half. The paper has been published nearly 5 years, and has a circulation at the present time of *Fifteen Hundred*.

* * Editors of country papers to whom the above advertisement is sent marked, and who will give it at least three conspicuous insertions, will receive the MAN daily until the 1st of January next.

JUST RECEIVED, and for sale at this Office, "The Senator Unmasked: being a Letter to Mr. Daniel Webster, on his speech in the Senate of the United States, asking leave to bring in a bill to continue for six years the Charter of the Bank of the United States. By Thomas Brothers, (of Philadelphia.)"—Price 12½ cents.

Also, "Gold against Paper; or, Mr. Benton's Wind-up of the Bank."—Price 3 cents.

Our friends, who are personally known to us, are invited to recommend suitable persons as agents of the MAN, in the principal cities and villages having a daily communication with New York, where the paper is not already introduced. We hereby return our thanks for what has already been done in this way.

* * The first volume of "The Man," (300 pages) may be had at the office, or of the carriers, price 75 cents. A few sets, also, of the present volume may be had.

* * A few extra copies of this paper containing the Declaration of Independence and the Constitution of the United States, are for sale at our office.

* * ABNER KNEELAND, of Boston, who is now under prosecution for "Blasphemy," will deliver a Lecture at Cadet Hall, Newark, on Wednesday Evening next. Jy 28 34

INSURANCE OF LETTERS.

Money sent by Mail to any Post Office in the United States, or the British North American Provinces, will be insured by application to B. BATES, at the New York Post Office. Adequate security is given for the repayment of the money, if lost.

RATES OF INSURANCE.

\$25 and under,	\$0 50 cents.
50 do.	75
100 do.	1 00
1000 1/2 per cent.	
2000 1/2 do.	
5000 1/2 do.	

Any sum above \$5000, such premium as may be agreed on. my 17 tf

MARRIAGES.

July 27, by the Rev. Dr. Mason, Mr. George S. Wharam to Miss Margaret Pirnie, both of this city.

DEATHS.

July 28, Catherine Amelia, wife of Geo. A. Jarvis, and daughter of Samuel Jarvis, in the 23d year of her age.

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVED.

Packet ship Sampson, Cadwick, London and Portsmouth. Ship Hogarth, Crocker, from Havre, June 11. Ship Kotusoff, Newton Liverpool, June 14. Ship Helen, Butman, Liverpool, June 5. Ship Macon, Porter, Liverpool, June 10. Ship Hector, Williams, Liverpool, June 20. Ship Borens, Babbidge, Havre, June 24. Ship Andes, Patten, from Havre, June 28. Ship Lexington, Atkins, from London and the Downes. Ship Cahawba, Smith, Liverpool, June 12. Barque Potomac, Baxter, June 7. Brig Everett, Fitch, of Boston, from Rochelle, June 21. Brig Cumberland, Hamilton, 5 days from Wilmington, N. C. Brig Leonidas, Perry of Providence, from Antwerp, May 26. Br. brig Nirom, Birron, 19 days from Sidney, N. S.; Brig Philip Hone, McKenzie, from the Pacific Ocean. Br. brig Scotsman, Carmichael, Leith, May 30. Brig Zealand, Keating, Eastport, 9 days. Br. brig Czar, Potter, Greenock, June 12. Brig Odessa, Deming, Trieste, May 27. Brig Vesper, Hopkins, Lubec 10 ds. Brig Wm Penn Sears, 52 ds fm Marseilles, and 48 ds fm Gib. Schr Frances Ashbury, fm Cape Charles. Schr Fitz James, Evans, 3 ds fm Rappahannock. Schr Frances Ellen, Babbitt, 8 days fm Wilmington, N. C. Schr Portsmouth, Shinn, 3 ds fm Norfolk. Schr Excel, Hilliker, 6 days from Savannah. Schr Excel, Hart, Savannah, 7 days. Schr Geo Washington, Courson, Philadelphia. Schr Hero, Williams, 4 ds fm Philadelphia. Schr Planet, Cale, 3 ds fm Petersburg. Schr Exchange, Hayes, 3 ds fm Berlin. Schr Constellation, Crooker, 10 ds fm Machias. Sloop Mediterranean, Cropper, 2 ds fm Snowhill. Schr Napoleon, Knight, 10 ds fm Eastport. Schr Chas. & Samuel, Glover, 10 ds fm Lubec. Schr Nancy, McFarling, 10 ds fm Lubec. Schr Sailor's Return, Dodge, 10 ds fm Lubec.

Cleared.

Danish ship Little Catharine, Ashland, Cadiz, D. H. Schmidt. Br. barque, Regent, Dials, Quebec, Alexander Thompson. Son: Br. barque Hopewell, Dales, St. Johns, N. B. E. K. Collins; Barque Com. Morris, Perkins, Antwerp, S. Lord, jr; Schr James Fisher, West, Philadelphia.

PASSENGERS.

In ship Samson from London—Wm Burns, and lady, D. J. Hannan, of New York, Wm Brewster of Boston, Mr. P. Lawrie, Mrs. M. Lawrie, Miss S. Lawrie, Miss E. Lawrie Mr. J. D. Lawrie, Miss A. Desnages, Miss A. Lawrie, Miss M. Lawrie, Masters Patric Lawrie, Andrew Lawrie, R. Lawrie, of Scotland. Capt. J. Ewing 24th Regiment, Messrs. J. James, Jose de las Cases, S. Clark, Canada, Mr. Antonio Magasa, Mrs. C. Magasa, Miss Magasa, Master Antonio Magasa, Lorane Magasa, Philip Magasa, Alfonso Magasa, and 79 in the steerage.

TO TAILORSESSES.—Wanted immediately, by D. B. COOK & C. MORRIS, 44 Fulton street, several Tailoresses, to make Round Jackets, Pen Coats, Monkey Coats, and Pantaloons. Specimens of workmanship will be required from applicants. Jy 28 4t

MRS. COHEN DRESS MAKER. (Widow of the late C. C. Cohen,) Having taken the store 185 Hudson street, respectfully solicits the patronage of the Ladies and Gentlemen in the vicinity. Mrs. C. will constantly keep on hand a good assortment of Thread, Needles, Stocks, Suspenders, Gloves, &c. &c. Also, a variety of Toys and Fancy articles. Linen and Stocks made up to order. Jy 21 1f

OLD PAPERS.—A considerable quantity for sale at the office of the Working Man's Advocate. Jy 25

A family residing at Arles, in the Bouches-du-Rhone, in France, went at the beginning of May on a visit to Marseilles, leaving at home a servant girl named Josephine, remarkable for her lively disposition, and who, having little to do during the absence of the family, passed her time with her friends. On the 20th, however, she did not make her appearance abroad, and in the evening her friends, becoming alarmed, got into the house. On reaching the door of Josephine's chamber, it was found to be fastened, and it became necessary to force it open. The bed was empty, but on parts of the bed clothes and on the walls, there were discovered spots of blood. After searching in vain for the poor girl, one of the persons present picked up a finger, which had been rudely cut off, and near it a pair of scissors and a cutlass. On a further search Josephine was discovered in an obscure loft, wrapped up in a sheet, and totally insensible. She was conveyed to the hospital, and found to have sustained no other injury than the loss of one of her little fingers. Next day she was sufficiently recovered to declare that the act was entirely her own; that disappointment in love had made her tired of her life, and, according to a vulgar error of the country, she believed that the most easy and certain death was to cut off one of her little fingers, and therefore she did not use the cutlass, as she at one time intended.—*Paris paper.*

A NOVEL WAY OF CELEBRATING A WEDDING.—The friends and tenants of a gentleman recently married who has a large estate in the principality, have, by printed handbills, announced that they shall celebrate the happy event, on a day named, in the following manner: The amusements of the day will be, a pig to be tried for, by persons paying 1s. each, which will be spent in ale. The pig to have his tail shaved, and every person to dip his hand in soft soap and oil every three minutes. All are to start at the same time, and he that catches the pig to have the same; he must also draw the pig backwards by the tail, three yards. Three foot races for one pound of tobacco each, to be run for, by persons in bags; distance 200 yards. Two legs of mutton to be given to any person who will make up the most foul, or ugly face, by grinning through a horse collar. The materials for seven shifts to be run for by women: four to be given to the first in; two to the second, and one to the third. Two pony races, for a new bridle each, valued at 50s. subject to articles. Also a race by asses, for a new bridle. No person to ride his own, and the last in, to win. The canting pot will be put in circulation for the old women, with various other amusements too numerous to mention.—*Salopian Journal.*



SWEET'S PATENT PORTABLE OVEN, for Baking over Charcoal Furnaces.—This OVEN has been extensively introduced, and has ever been proved to be a most valuable improvement for baking meat, bread pies, &c. as attested by competent judges in the boarding and victualling houses and private families wherever it has been used. It is confidently believed that no improvement of the kind has ever been offered to the public which will bake at so small an expense of fuel, and with so much convenience and expedition. Sold by

W. H. SWEET, manufacturer and proprietor, at his Tin and Sheet Iron Factory, 204 Canal street, corner of Hudson, New York.

JUST RECEIVED, and for sale at the office of the Working Man's Advocate, No. 6 Thames street, the Speech of Andrew Dunlap in defence of Abner Kneeland, on his late Trial for Blasphemy! Price reduced to 37 cents.

je 14

WORKS ON THE CURRENCY.—For sale at the office of this paper, and by Edward Earle, Paterson, N. J.

Gouge's American Banking System, Price \$1 00
Cobbett's Paper against Gold, 75
Hale's "Useful Knowledge for the Producers," &c., 18
Roosevelt's "Mode of Protecting Domestic Industry," &c. 20
je 18

DAVID B. COOK & C. MORRIS, MERCHANT TAILORS, No. 44 Fulton street, 3 doors from Pearl street, New York.

N. B.—Southern and Northern Merchants' and all other orders thankfully received, and punctually attended to. Clothes cut and made in the most fashionable style, and warranted to fit; also military work executed in superior style. The public are respectfully invited to call and examine for themselves. Ladies' Cloth CLOAKS cut and made, spunged and pressed. je 9 if

MANIFOLD WRITER.—J. GILCRIST manufactures and keeps for sale this convenient and useful article, at his establishment, 102 Broadway, New York, where the public are invited to call and examine the article for themselves. Orders from the country promptly attended to. N. B. This apparatus, for simplicity and despatch surpassed all other orders of writing when copies are wanted. je 20

LIFE OF JEFFERSON, with selections from his Private Correspondence. Just received and for sale at the office of this paper. Price \$1 00. je 2

COLUMBIAN WATER COLORS, for Miniature and Landscape Painting, the manufacture of J. BOSTON-Chemist.—PRENTISS & PENDLETON, exclusive wholesale agents for the manufacturer, sign of the Golden Rose, No. 45 Maiden lane, New York.

NEAT MAHOGANY BOXES, WITH SLIDING TOPS.

6 rows, 36 colors, doz. \$62 00 | 3 rows, 18 colors, doz. \$32 00

5 do. 30 do. " 52 00 | 2 do. 12 do. " 22 00

4 do. 24 do. " 42 00 | 1 do. 6 do. " 12 00
Fine Carmine, in Cake and Powder, for Miniature and Poo-nah Painting, manufactured by J. Boston, the only manufacturer of Carmine and Lake, from the raw material, in the United States.

The following colors, in packages of 6 and 12 cakes each, at \$1 50 per dozen Cakes:

Antwerp Blue,	Flake White,	Purple,
Black,	Gamboge,	Raw Sienna,
Bistre,	Green Bice,	Raw Umber,
Blue Black,	Verditer,	Red Lead,
Brown Pink,	Grey,	Red Chalk,
Burnt Ochre,	Indian Red,	Red Orpiment,
Burnt Umber,	Indigo,	Sepia,
Burnt Sienna,	King's Yellow,	Sap Green,
Bronze,	Light Blue,	Spanish Annato,
Chinese Vermillion,	Light Red,	Venitian Red,
Chrome Yellow,	Neutral Tint,	Vandyke Brown,
Cologne Earth,	Orange,	Yellow Ochre,
Dragon's Blood,	Prussian Blue,	Yellow Orpiment,
English Vermilion,	Prussian Green,	EXTRA COLORS.

Fine Carmine, - doz. \$24 00 | Madder Lake, - doz. \$6 00

Do. half size, " 12 00 | Permanent White, " 6 00

Cobalt Blue, " 6 00 | Scarlet Lake, " 4 40

Crimson Lake, " 4 50 | Ultramarine, small, " 18 00

Gall Stone, " 12 00 | Yellow Lake, " 6 00

Indian Yellow, " 6 00

For proof of the decided superiority of the Columbian Colors, over all others now in use in this country, dealers in them are respectfully referred to the Synopsis of Certificates of our most eminent artists. Handsome show bills, containing these Certificates at full length, will be furnished to purchasers.

WOOLLEY'S PATENT PREMIUM BEDSTEADS. Persons desirous of purchasing Bedsteads, whether the sofa, chair sideboard, counter, or ordinary, will find it to their material advantage to call and examine those manufactured at the corner of Broadway and Whitestreet, by E. S. WOOLLEY. The ordinary Bedsteads of his manufacture have sacking bottomso constructed as to be tightened with a key—an invention universally pronounced superior to any other plan for the sacking bottom Bedsteads. The Cot Bedsteads are of equal finish and pleasing appearance with the ordinary bedsteads; have sackings similarly constructed with them, and can be taken down at will with the utmost ease and rapidity. Woolley's Sofa Bedsteads, for beauty, durability, economy and accommodation, defy competition—they will contain a durable sacking bottom bedstead, with bed and bedding, without the least injury to their beauty or use as a parlor sofa. These bedsteads have been considered of such decided superiority, as to uniformly receive the first premiums at the last three successive anniversaries of the American Institute. Attention is respectfully invited to the "Chair Bedstead," invented for the accommodation of the sick. This invention has proved so successful as to receive the general approbation of the Medical Profession, and is of such great benefit to persons confined to the bed, that it is believed every family would avail themselves of its use if they would but call and examine its utility. More explicit description is deemed needless, as persons wishing to purchase will call and examine for themselves, and the proprietor is confident that all, upon observation, will be convinced of the advantage in economy and comfort to be derived from Bedsteads of his manufacture. my 24

PIANO FORTÉ WAREHOUSE.—ROBERT NUNNS CLARK, & Co., late R. & W. NUNNS, respectfully inform their friends and the public, that they have commenced business at the above stand, where they will attend to cleaning and dressing Clothes by Steam, upon an entire new plan, and will warrant them, (if not too much worn,) to appear equal to new. POERSCHEKE, from Poland, from his practical knowledge of this business, in England, France, Spain, Germany and Russia, can assure those, who will favor them with their custom, that they will be convinced of their superior skill and ability in the business of Clothes cleaning, dressing and repairing. This business has heretofore been neglected in this country. The public are now informed, that on application to LOINES and POERSCHEKE, their commands will be promptly answered, and the work done to their entire satisfaction. je 25

PLANE FORTÉ WAREHOUSE.—ROBERT NUNNS CLARK, & Co., late R. & W. NUNNS, respectfully inform their friends and the public, that they have always on hand an assortment of cabinet, harmonic, and square Piano Fortes, from their manufactory, at their warehouse, No. 137 Broadway, two doors north of the City Hotel.

The extensive sale which the Instruments of their manufac-

ture have had throughout the United States for some years, has

made them so well known as to preclude the necessity of saying

any thing with regard to the quality of the instruments bearing

their name; they can only add, that the result of many years' experience in this branch of manufacture, added to the ex-

tended scale, they are prepared to carry it on, will enable them

to offer advantages to purchasers equal to any other house in this Union.

Orders from the country punctually attended to, and old

Piano Fortes taken in exchange. my 24

G. W. ROBBINS—BOOT MAKER.—Takes this method of informing his friends and the public, that he has long contemplated the manufacturing of LADIES' SHOES, agreeably to the expressed wish of a number of his friends and patrons; but knowing that competition in that, as well as almost every other business, is great, and being determined never to undertake it unless he felt confident he should be able to get up an article equal, if not superior, to any thing in the market; and being unacquainted with that branch of the business, he has deferred it until an opportunity of getting some competent person to undertake it should present itself. It is with pleasure that he informs the public that he has now engaged the services of one who is fully competent to the task, and is therefore prepared to execute any orders for Ladies' Shoes that may be entrusted to him, at his establishment, 303 Broadway, between Duane street and the Hospital. (jyl 15)

DIARRHEA, OR BOWEL COMPLAINT, AND CHOLERA MORBUS.—A specific which effects a cure of either of the above disorders, generally in one or two hours, is sold by George D. Coggeshall, Druggist, general agent for New York, No. 521 Pearl street, corner of Rose street; R. P. Tanner & Co., corner of Broadway and Grand street; E. C. & R. E. Moss, corner of Grand and Cannon streets; and H. N. Gamble, No. 91 Bowery. Price, 25 cents per bottle, which cures from 2 to 5 cases.

This medicine has been used in several thousand cases, and is believed not to have failed to give immediate relief in one of an hundred. It is equally efficacious in the disorders of adults and children. It is of importance that the medicine be used in the early stage of the disease, if practicable. Where it has been so used, it has not been known to fail of success.

Families and travellers, at this season, will find it advantageous to be provided against sudden attacks. 24fmy

PRINTING.—Book and Job Printing, of every description, at No. 6 Thames street near Broadway, by G. H. Evans.

COBBIT'S AMERICAN GARDENER.—For sale at No. 6 Thames st. Price 50 cents. my 17

THE MAN. is published by GEORGE H. EVANS, at the office of the WORKING MAN'S ADVOCATE, No. 6 Thames street, near the City Hotel, Broadway.

AGENTS.—George Dunn, Newark; Edward Earle, Paterson.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING.

One square, a year, \$30 00 | One square, a month, \$3 00

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" 3 months, 7 50 | " 1 week, 1 50

" 2 months, 5 00 | " 1 time, 7 50

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NOTE. Two or three steady boys wanted to sell this paper.